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Gallup Poll

% of Nixon Listeners Pick Vietnam Policy

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion
NEWTON, N.J., Nov. 5.—President Nixon won a vote of confidence from 77 percent of Americans on his Vietnam policy among persons who listened to his Vietnam speech Monday night. The poll, conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion, shows that 17 percent are undecided.

A course of public opinion in the coming weeks will depend on the actual rate of withdrawal of troops from Vietnam.

The test of reactions, questions were put to 501 adults living in 150 cities in a telephone survey conducted immediately after the speech.

Approximately seven persons in ten heard the speech. Among those who did, 77 percent expressed confidence in the President's Vietnam policy. But a sizable minority expressed disappointment that the President did not come up with new ideas to end the war.

The predominant view was that the President is pursuing the course open to him. About half the people interviewed, 49 percent, think Mr. Nixon's proposals are likely to bring about a halt to the war, but 25 percent think they are not likely to and another 26 percent are undecided.

Moratorium Not Reason

Bright Delays Hearings to Avoid 'Inflaming Public'

By Fred Farris
WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee postponed today a new series of public hearings on the Vietnam war to avoid possibly inflaming "the public mind."

A decision to forgo the immediate future the prospect of public hearings that likely would air anti-war sentiments of some kind was made in a closed meeting today.

The committee chairman, Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., who has postponed until after President Nixon's speech Monday, announced the new delay.

"The committee," he said, "didn't want to do anything at this stage that might be interpreted as antagonistic. We want to be reasonable and careful."

Public anger, he said, is a factor. Committee members, said Sen. Fulbright, a leading opponent of U.S. participation in the Vietnam war, thought public hearings now might "contribute to the inflammation of the public mind."

The Arkansas senator told reporters at the Capitol that when the hearings finally are arranged, sometime in the week of Nov. 17, the first sessions would not be public.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, he said, would be invited to testify behind closed doors.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Justice Dept. Bans March Past White House on Nov. 15

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI).—The Justice Department today banned a proposed mass march by Vietnam protesters past the White House on Nov. 15.

The department said it had reliable reports that some of the 200,000 demonstrators who were expected to take part might be planning violence.

It will allow only a "small symbolic parade."

The march sponsors, the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, were planning a press conference to give their reaction.

It was believed they might seek a court reversal of the department's ruling before deciding whether to defy the ban.

The march, part of a three-day protest, was planned to begin at the Capitol then follow Pennsylvania Avenue past the White House to the Washington Monument for a rally.

The Justice Department said it would allow another march planned by the New Mobilization Committee, a "March Against Death," scheduled to begin on Nov. 13 at Arlington National Cemetery and move past the White House to the Capitol.

Protests are also planned next week by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, which organized last month's nationwide rallies.

Spokesmen for both protest groups said yesterday that President Nixon's Vietnam speech on Monday—considered by them to be hard-line and unyielding—would serve to build up support for next week's demonstrations.

Color TV Camera for Apollo-12

MAPE KENNEDY, Nov. 5 (UPI).—A television camera will show Apollo-12 astronauts in color, rather than in black and white, as scheduled today for the Nov. 14 launch.

Charles Conrad Jr. and Alan Bean will conduct two moonwalks lasting at least 1 1/2 hours each and the color camera will show much of their activities. The third Apollo-12 crewman, Richard F. Gordon, will remain in lunar orbit.

The Apollo-12 mission is the second of three scheduled for this year. The first, Apollo-11, landed on the moon on July 16-17, and the second, Apollo-16, is scheduled for December 11-12.

Egyptians Raid Israel In Daylight Claim They Killed 9 Men in Patrol

By Raymond H. Anderson
CAIRO, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Egyptian Army commandos struck across the Suez Canal in daylight today, attacking an Israeli armored patrol and killing an officer and eight enlisted men, according to a military spokesman here.

A tenth member of the Israeli patrol was said to have been wounded and taken prisoner.

According to a Tel Aviv announcement, two Israeli soldiers were killed and two wounded in the Egyptian attack.

The Israeli military command said Israel's jets blasted Egyptian camps and mortar positions at the southern end of the canal for more than a half-hour today after the Egyptian raid. Egypt's claim to have shot down one of the attacking planes was denied.

Second Such Raid
The Egyptian assault, only the second reported since commando raids were begun in earnest last spring, apparently was intended as a reprisal for a thunderous, low-level flight across Cairo shortly after dawn yesterday by an Israeli jet fighter.

The Israeli Mirage, flying at supersonic speed, created a sonic boom that shattered windows and awakened people throughout the city.

The intrusion was "repaid this morning," the government spokesman commented at a news conference. He then read the military communiqué on the commando attack.

The assault, described as "a most daring operation," was carried out at 7:45 a.m. in the southern sector of the 100-mile-long waterway opposite el-Shait, the spokesman said.

Raiders Claim Tank
The commandos were reported to have destroyed a tank and two armored cars with anti-tank weapons. All members of the commando force, the size of which was not disclosed, returned safely to the western shore of the canal, according to the communiqué.

Last month a detachment of Egyptian commandos was said to have carried out a daylight operation in the northern sector of the canal.

Most Egyptian commando forays across the canal are carried out at night, largely to plant mines, cut communications lines and, on occasion, ambush a patrol or assault a fortified position.

Lindsay, Stokes Re-Elected; GOP Takes Virginia and N.J.



BIG-CITY WINNERS—Mayor John Lindsay and his running mate, Sanford Garelik, wave to a crowd of campaign workers following their victory in the New York City elections. Mr. Garelik was elected to the post of president of the City Council.

Late Returns Give Stokes 7,400 Margin

By Abe Zaidan
CLEVELAND, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Carl B. Stokes rode a late surge of black votes to re-election last night as mayor of Cleveland.

Complete returns showed Mr. Stokes the winner over his white Republican challenger, Ralph J. Perk, by a margin of 7,400 votes out of 248,831 cast.

This bettered his winning margin of 1,600 two years ago when he became the nation's first big-city Negro mayor, but it was another cliffhanger.

As in 1967, Mr. Stokes, 42, trailed in the count all evening as the white West Side precincts reported 4-to-1 majorities for Mr. Perk, 59, the county auditor.

But at midnight as the vote count passed 90 percent, the traditionally late-reporting black precincts came in. Mr. Perk's 7,000-vote lead disappeared and a similar winning margin for Mr. Stokes emerged.

Mr. Perk cracked 50 years of Democratic control when he was twice elected county auditor and carried the city of Cleveland in the 1965 election. But no Republican had been elected mayor in 30 years.

Stokes Backing
Mr. Stokes had the support of the white business establishment, labor unions and the two major newspapers. His campaign was better financed than two years ago and the city is nominally 4-to-1 Democratic. But there was some question about how strongly the party organization fought for his re-election.

A statewide vote on a constitutional amendment to lower the voting age from 21 to 19 was defeated. It fared better in rural than urban areas.

On the East Side, Mr. Stokes was getting 97 percent of the vote (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)



VICTORY SONG—Cleveland Mayor Carl B. Stokes (center), with his wife, leads his supporters in a song after learning that he had defeated his Republican opponent.

GOP Ousts Democrats From Two Statehouses

Virginia
By Helen Dewar
RICHMOND, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Republican Linwood Holton was elected governor of Virginia yesterday in a stunning end to the Democrats' 64-year hold on the statehouse.

Mr. Holton defeated Democrat William C. Battle, who had won his party's nomination in two bitter primary fights.

Mr. Holton led Mr. Battle by roughly 65,000 votes, or 7 percent of the total.

It was a victory for President Nixon, who campaigned for Mr. Holton in the final stages of the campaign, and an indication that the moderate Mr. Holton's "time for a change" theme struck a chord across the Commonwealth.

But Mr. Holton failed to pull through his two running mates and the General Assembly remained overwhelmingly Democratic—despite a stunning GOP sweep of most northern Virginia legislative seats. For the first time, Republicans will control most Washington suburban seats in the House of Delegates.

The victorious Democratic candidates for lieutenant governor and attorney general were Richmond Sen. J. Sargeant Reynolds and Andrew P. Miller of Abingdon. They defeated Waynesboro Sen. H. D. Dawharn and Richard D. Obenshain, respectively.

It was an unusually heavy turnout of voters and Mr. Holton, in his second race for the governorship, appeared to have expanded the GOP's vote base beyond its normal mountain and Shenandoah Valley stronghold.

Not only did he carry western Virginia, he cut heavily into traditional Democratic strongholds.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

New Jersey
By Robert C. Jensen
TRENTON, N.J., Nov. 5 (UPI).—The Republican party elected a governor in New Jersey last night for the first time in 16 years.

Rep. William T. Cahill, a personal friend of President Nixon, who campaigned for him, scored a record landslide victory over former Gov. Robert B. Meyner.

Rep. Cahill had an almost half-million vote margin over Mr. Meyner out of the 2.3 million votes cast. This margin was more than the record plurality of 380,000 set by Gov. Richard E. Hughes in 1965.

The 47-year-old congressman did very well in Republican counties and in such Democratic strongholds as Hudson and Middlesex Counties.

In defeating Mr. Meyner, Mr. Cahill beat the man who ended a long reign of Republican rule when he was elected governor in 1953.

Mr. Meyner was succeeded after two terms by another Democrat, Richard B. Hughes. Both Mr. Meyner and Mr. Hughes were prohibited by the state constitution from serving three straight terms.

The 16 years of Democratic rule are believed to have been the main factor in Mr. Cahill's victory. He based his campaign mostly on local issues and his main theme—aside from personal attacks on Mr. Meyner—was "It's time for a change."

Another factor was the fading within the Democratic party. Democratic leaders in Hudson County, the "Gibraltar" of Democratic strength in New Jersey, were openly backing Mr. Cahill.

This was an outgrowth of a long-time feud between Hudson County boss John V. Kenny and Mr. Meyner that was heightened when Mr. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Nixon Elated by Victories In Governor Contests

By Carroll Kilpatrick
WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Exuberant was the mildest adjective available today to describe the attitude at the White House as President Nixon read election returns from Virginia and New Jersey and celebrated the first anniversary of his own election victory.

Buoyed by Republican vote strength, the President departed from precedent to appear hastily on NBC-TV's Today Show. Then he presided at a White House breakfast for his early campaign supporters.

From that meeting, he went to the Cabinet Room to accept a gift from his cabinet marking his victory a year ago over Hubert H. Humphrey.

A short time later, accompanied by Mrs. Nixon, Vice-President and Mrs. Spiro T. Agnew and other high officials, the President braved the chill winds outside to welcome the two gubernatorial winners to a luncheon, William T. Cahill of New Jersey and Linwood Holton of Virginia.

At the cabinet meeting, the President said that his administration (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

U.S. Sees Force Reductions As Key to East-West Detente

By Drew Middleton
BRUSSELS, Nov. 5 (UPI).—United States officials declared tonight that Soviet willingness to discuss balanced force reductions by the North Atlantic Alliance and the Warsaw Pact would determine the Communist bloc's sincerity in seeking an East-West detente.

Clear interest by the Soviet Union and its allies in such a reduction, officials said, would encourage progress in the strategic arms limitation talks due to begin between Moscow and Washington in Helsinki on Nov. 17.

The American position on balanced force reductions was put forward at the close of a day of intensive and occasionally discordant discussion by the North Atlantic Council of the possibility of negotiation with the Warsaw Pact on the basis of the pact's proposal last Friday for an all-European security conference in Helsinki in the first half of 1970.

There were almost as many versions of what occurred in the council, which was attended by foreign ministers, deputy foreign ministers and special representatives, as there were participants.

The basic answer to the Warsaw Pact's proposal, according to Secretary-General Manlio Brosio, was that NATO is "determined to pursue every effort to start serious negotiations" and that the milieu, meaning the European security conference, is not important but "substantive negotiations are."

The United States view, according to officials, is that the Warsaw Pact proposal may be a "significant (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

\$6,000 Political Implications Seen Nixon Stand on Vietnam

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WP).—President Nixon's stand on Vietnam, announced last night, has political implications that could be felt in one of the most important areas of the Republican state party, the House.

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determination to her defeat in Vietnam with his determination to withdraw "all American combat troops in keeping with a plan he has in mind."

"Peace without surrender," Mr. Nixon called it in his political address of the 1960s. He did not use that phrase Monday night—in fact he did not use any of the catchwords and slogans which often flavor his important speeches—but the appeal was a similar blend of hardness and hope.

Impact Was Unclear

The impact on the governorship races in Virginia and New Jersey and on the 13 partisan mayoral races around the country was difficult to determine immediately. It was clear, though, that the Republicans were biding and hoping for favorable repercussions.

In Virginia, the managers for Linwood Holton, the Republican candidate for governor, broadcast TV commercials of Mr. Nixon endorsing their candidate on stations in four major areas two hours before the President's address and attempted to place repeats of the commercials on the air at other times before and after the televised address.

In New Jersey, the managers for William T. Cahill, the GOP candidate for governor, said Monday night that "the President's speech has got to have some effect" but they were unsure of the direction. To the extent that Mr. Nixon stated the administration's case well, they said, it might help Republican candidates at the ballot box yesterday; to the extent that the public felt it was nothing new, it might help the Democrats.

Before the address, the Republican National Committee appeared in its weekly newsletter, "Monday," for the party faithful to "watch the President on TV tonight, then write or wire him." The GOP publication added: "Spread the word—remind everyone you meet today to hear the President's address tonight. Ask them to let him know they support his vital plan for stopping the bloodshed in Vietnam. All channels. 9:30 p.m. EDT."

In Minneapolis, Republican National Chairman Rogers C.B. Morton made a new appeal after the address for Nixon supporters to write or call the President. "He has asked the great silent majority of Americans to support him in his search for peace," Mr. Morton said. "I think it is now time for us to give him that support. It is time for us to stand up and be counted, to show that Americans do have the strength of purpose to do what is right."

Immediately after the address, the White House telephone switchboard was swamped with incoming telephone calls, and a heavy volume of teletype messages was reported. The White House said it was not possible to count the number of calls or messages.

According to an official brief, Mr. Nixon had always intended to give the American people an address on the Vietnam problem on Nov. 1, the first anniversary of President Johnson's announcement of the halt to the bombing of North Vietnam.

Kopechne Autopsy Judge Re-Elected

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Nov. 5 (AP).—Judge Bernard C. Brominski, who presided at the recent hearings into the proposed exhumation of Mary Jo Kopechne's body, was re-elected to the county judgeship in Luzerne County last night.

Judge Brominski, 48, was one of several Pennsylvania judges seeking retention on a yes-no vote. Judges serving elective terms must run in a referendum to continue in office.

Judge Brominski has reserved judgment on the exhumation of Massachusetts authorities to exhumate Miss Kopechne's body for an autopsy after her death in a car driven by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass.

Quake Off California

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—A strong earthquake was recorded today off the coast of southern California, the National Earthquake Center reported here. The epicenter was located about 25 miles west of Point Arguello, an area where a strong earthquake occurred Oct. 22.



CAMPUS BATTLE—Club-swinging policemen fighting MIT anti-war demonstrators.

Police, Anti-War Students Clash at MIT

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 5 (AP).—Three hundred policemen and dogs broke up an anti-war demonstration today at a research laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Police, carrying tear gas guns and wearing riot helmets, swept back a picket line of 500 chanting demonstrators belonging to a leftist group, the November Action Committee.

Protesters, demanding an end to the Vietnam war and MIT's involvement in defense-related research, tried to stop workers entering the instrumentation laboratories building.

Seven persons were hurt, but most of the injuries seemed minor.

Police said seven demonstrators were taken into custody.

Occupation at Tufts

MEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 5 (AP).—About 100 young Negroes, many carrying clubs, occupied a dormitory under construction at Tufts University today to press their demands for more minority group workers on the job.

The demonstrators set up a barricade at the building's main entrance and took up positions at secondary entrances around the facility. There was no violence.

The structure is being built by the Volpe Construction Co., owned by the family of Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe.

Employees reporting for work shortly before 8 a.m. encountered the picket line and clustered together across the street.

A Tufts spokesman said the demonstrators seemed "in reasonably good spirits."

Tufts earlier this week asked a court for a declaratory judgment on whether the Volpe firm is complying with a contract requirement that it provide equal employment opportunities for minority groups.

The petition, filed in Middlesex County Superior Court, in Cambridge, was taken under advisement.

Lindsay Re-Elected Mayor; Result Closer Than Expected

(Continued from Page 1)

ed an Independent-Liberal coalition that cut across party lines and fought his way back against a seemingly insurmountable lead held in the early days of the campaign by Mr. Procaccino, New York City's controller.

The Lindsay victory marked the first time since 1950 that a candidate has won the mayoralty here without the backing of either of the major parties. Whether he will seek or be welcomed back to the fold of his party or maintain his independent stance remains to be seen.

To many people, a rejection of Mr. Procaccino and Mr. Marchi represents a victory for liberalism and a move away from the national conservative trend.

Moderate White Sheriff Slim Winner Over Negro in Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 5 (WP).—Wayne County Sheriff Roman S. Gribbs was a narrow winner last night in the race for mayor of Detroit over his black opponent, County Auditor Richard E. Austin.

Mr. Gribbs, 43, won by 257,774 votes to 250,651 for Mr. Austin, according to a complete but unofficial tally.

The sheriff, a moderate, made crime the No. 1 issue. Mr. Austin, 56, urged voters to help him improve the "total health of the community"—meaning racial harmony and improved public facilities. A write-in campaign for a "law and order" candidate drew few votes in this city which suffered the nation's bloodiest ghetto uprising in 1967.

Mr. Gribbs avoided use of the slogan "law and order," which Negroes considered a racial code phrase. He opted instead for "order with justice under law," the same words that Negro Republicans urged on their national ticket last fall.

The election to pick a successor to retiring two-term Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh was non-partisan, but both Mr. Gribbs and Mr. Austin are Democrats. The local Democratic organization, including the usually potent United Auto Workers, supported Mr. Austin.

Record Turnout

Negroes make up 35 percent of the population of Detroit, about the same as Cleveland, which became the first major American city to elect a black mayor two years ago. Despite cold, drizzly weather, indications were that a record of more than 500,000 voters turned out for the city election.

Mr. Austin ran first in the September primary in a field of 28 candidates, with the vote falling generally along racial lines. Mr. Gribbs ran second in the primary and had been considered the leader from the start in the general election campaign.

Automobile executives, the kingpins of Detroit's business establishment, supported the sheriff. He ran an expensive advertising campaign, emphasizing his ability to cope with crime, but made few campaign speeches, apparently hoping to coast to victory without making a mistake.

Mr. Austin had antagonized some black activists five years ago by challenging Democratic Rep. John Conyers Jr. in the primary, but Rep. Conyers and the city's other black congressman, Charles C. Diggs Jr., spoke for Mr. Austin in the black community this year.

Pittsburgh Stays Democratic

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5 (WP).—Democrat Peter F. Flaherty last night crushed Republican hopes of electing their first mayor of Pittsburgh in 36 years.

Mr. Flaherty, who got the Democratic nomination by running against the regular organization, won easily over Republican John K. Taber, who had pledged to give the people more participation in government.

Mr. Taber, a former state secretary of commerce, spent more than \$400,000 in a well-organized campaign including heavy advertising revolving around the law-and-order theme.

With 216 of the city's 439 precincts reporting, Mr. Flaherty had 128,995 votes to 66,535 for Mr. Taber. The projections of early figures appeared to give Mr. Flaherty about 68 percent of the vote, the normal margin for Democrats in city elections.

Mr. Flaherty, a youthful-looking 45-year-old city councilman, had once appeared to be the handpicked successor to Mayor Joseph M. Barr, who did not seek re-election because of poor health.

However, Mr. Flaherty broke with the Democratic organization before the May primary and ran as an independent. He refused all organization help in the general election and refused to endorse the five Democratic candidates for the city council.

Mr. Flaherty had the backing of the Pittsburgh business and commercial community. In the past, their support had gone to such Democrats as the late David Lawrence and Mayor Barr.

Mr. Taber offered them their best chance of winning control of the city since 1933.

Guida Wins in New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5 (AP).—Democrat Bartholomew F. Guida was elected Mayor of New Haven last night in a close race with Republican Paul Capra.

Mr. Guida succeeds Mayor Richard C. Lee, a Democrat who did not seek re-election after 16 years in office and reportedly may seek the Democratic nomination to the U.S. Senate next year for the seat held by Democrat Sen. Thomas J. Dodd.

Mr. Guida, president of the New Haven Board of Aldermen, polled a total of 20,440 to Mr. Capra's 18,742, a smaller margin than all of Mr. Lee's eight mayoral victories.

Two independent candidates ran well behind the major-party nominees.

Woman Mayor Re-elected

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5 (UPI).—Republican Ann Uccello, the only woman mayor of an American state capital city, narrowly won re-election last night, as Hartford's chief executive.

Miss Uccello, 47, daughter of an immigrant shoemaker, defeated

Efficiency Aide Dumped By Air Force

Discoverer of Huge
Added C-5A Costs

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WP).—The Pentagon yesterday dismissed A. Ernest Fitzgerald, the Air Force efficiency expert who first disclosed that the costs of the C-5A transport plane program were exceeding original estimates by \$2 billion.

Mr. Fitzgerald, 43, was told that his \$31,000-a-year job was being abolished to save money and that no other was available for him. In Civil Service parlance, he was the victim of a "reduction in force."

An Air Force spokesman said there was "absolutely no" link between Mr. Fitzgerald's dismissal and his testimony a year ago on the big cargo plane before a Senate joint economic subcommittee.

But Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., chairman of the subcommittee, called the firing a "reprisal." He said his group would inquire into it.

The senator declared: "The firing of A.E. Fitzgerald is a clear message from the Pentagon to its employees. That message is, 'Do not try to reduce costs; do not attempt to achieve economy in government; if you do, you will be isolated and fired.'"

The Air Force said that Mr. Fitzgerald's job was one of \$20 abolished to economize. Sen. Proxmire charged that this was "a mockery of the term."

Took Post in 1965

Mr. Fitzgerald is an industrial engineer who came to the Air Force in September, 1965, as deputy for management systems to the service's assistant secretary for financial management. He was given the task of holding down costs on big weapons systems.

His troubles began soon after he told the Proxmire committee on Nov. 13, 1968, that costs of the 120 C-5A planes and spare parts the Air Force expected to buy were soaring nearly \$2 billion above their original estimate of \$3.4 billion. The Air Force has since acknowledged added costs of \$1.4 billion, but argues that increases on the parts should not be counted.

On Nov. 25, Mr. Fitzgerald was notified that he had originally been given Civil Service tenure through a "computer error." The stripping of tenure cleared the path for his ultimate dismissal.

Last January, Harold Brown, then Air Force secretary, received a memo from an aide listing three ways to get rid of Mr. Fitzgerald. One was the method used yesterday—wiping out his job.

Mr. Fitzgerald was the Air Force nominee in 1967 for the Defense Department's Distinguished Civilian Service Award.

500 USAF Troops Leave Thailand

BANGKOK, Nov. 5 (AP).—About 500 U.S. Air Force officers and men were pulled out of Thailand last month, it was reported today. Thailand and the United States announced an agreement five weeks ago under which 6,000 U.S. troops out of a total of 49,000 would be initially withdrawn.

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**Republican Elected Governor
By Landslide in New Jersey**

(Continued from Page 1)

Meyner refused to back the late John F. Kennedy for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1960.

Last year Hudson County, which takes in Jersey City, produced a 23,000-vote majority for Hubert H. Humphrey while Mr. Nixon won the state by only 61,000 votes out of 2.8 million. Four years ago, Hudson delivered a 101,000-vote margin for Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Cahill has served in Congress since 1959, representing the Sixth District, which takes in Burlington County and parts of Camden and Ocean Counties in the southern part of the state.

Outside of New Jersey the race was being viewed as a possible barometer of President Nixon's strength. He campaigned last Wednesday in strongly Republican Bergen County.

Mr. Meyner tried to bring Vietnam and the priorities of the Nixon administration into the race, but the campaign was less of a contest with national overtones and more of one marked by bitter personal politics.

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**Congress Agrees
On Space Budget**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI).—House and Senate conferees agreed yesterday on a space budget which will help finance three manned moon flights in the next nine months and require U.S. astronauts to plant the American flag on their initial landing on any planet.

Agreed upon by a committee named to reconcile differences between the Senate and House versions of the space authorization was a budget for the current year of \$3,715,527,000—the penny the amount sought by President Nixon.

But it was about \$285 million less than the sum approved earlier by the House for fiscal year 1970.

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No Polarization—Yet

The results of Tuesday's elections in the United States were confusingly complex. But in that very complexity is a sign of health. The voters were responding to local issues in their local elections, and while national and international questions played very important parts, they did not show America polarized by some fierce trend toward confrontation. Bitterness there was, and bitterness is almost certain to remain—but not the kind of bitterness that flaws the essence of a society.

The disparities in the results are interesting. The Republicans took two governorships (in New Jersey and Virginia) that had been denied them—in Virginia for 84 years. But in New York City, the party was quite thoroughly wrecked by its ties with a conservative candidate and the Conservative party. A Negro lost narrowly in the Detroit mayoralty race, and another won re-election by a similar margin in Cleveland. Mr. Nixon campaigned in both Virginia and New Jersey—the Republican victories there may be ascribed, at least in part, to support for his policies—but Mayor Lindsay says his vote in New York was a vote against the Vietnam war.

The New York vote was particularly heartening, quite apart from any implication with respect to Vietnam. To vote for Mr. Lindsay, who had lost the Republican primary and had the official support only of the Liberal party, the electorate had to cross party lines and wrestle with a confusing voting machine. Yet it was done, and the facile slogans of the regular party candidates were rejected. The mood of fear did

not triumph, and even for a disunited city (which New York is) there is hope for fresh starts toward the amelioration of those ethnic and economic frictions which so greatly complicate the governance of a most complicated metropolis.

This was what is usually known as an "off-year" election—the offices contested were state and local rather than national—but a few generalizations can be made on the basis of the returns.

For the most part, moderates won. The place of the blacks in the political picture has been solidified, and they have shown an active interest in the benefits that can accrue to them from political participation, rather than abstaining through apathy or through such calculated withdrawal as was advocated in New York City by some radical leaders and organizations. The backlash exists, but it is not decisive. The party framework is far less monolithic than was once thought—the Republican and Democratic leaders who bolted their parties' choices in New York, as well as the downfall of the long-standing Democratic machine in Virginia, indicated that.

In sum, politics in the United States is not in a state of crystallization, either on the old political lines or the new ones that have been emerging over the past decade. There is opportunity to reshape traditional allegiances and organize new ones. This may be regarded by the old with fear and uncertainty; it is a real challenge to the young. American politics is malleable; it can be molded by courage and imagination—for good or for ill.

Hopeful Prelude to SALT

On the eve of the momentous strategic arms limitation talks (SALT), opening in Helsinki Nov. 17, an extraordinary range of agreement has emerged between influential Russian and American scientists on how to halt the nuclear missile race. The convergence received striking confirmation last week at the 19th Pugwash Conference, which drew scholars from 30 countries to Sochi in the Soviet Crimea to discuss arms control, science and world affairs.

The Soviet and American participants agreed that the most urgent task facing SALT is to terminate testing and deployment of MIRV multiple warhead offensive missiles and further deployment of defensive anti-ballistic missile (ABM) systems.

MIRV is the driving new technology which could cause another spiral in the arms race and thus preclude for many years the opportunity for meaningful arms limitation negotiations. Unless MIRV flight testing is halted shortly, a point of no return may be passed. Once developed and deployed, MIRV will be hard to ban because of verification difficulties.

ABM deployment, which cannot become effective for several years, calls for urgent action primarily because of its relationship to MIRV. Unless the Soviet Union suspends deployment of its ABM system, the United States will be reluctant to suspend development of MIRV, which is designed to saturate ABM defenses. Conversely, if Moscow were to halt development of multiple warheads for the SS-9 intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM)—a development the Nixon ad-

ministration sees as a threat to American Minuteman ICBMs—most of the steam would go out of the argument for Safeguard ABMs to defend Minuteman.

A moratorium on MIRV testing and ABM deployment could not be sustained indefinitely without comprehensive agreements at SALT. But there was a consensus among Soviet and American scientists at the Pugwash meeting that a moratorium of limited duration, perhaps one year, could safely be undertaken to head off the MIRV-ABM era while comprehensive agreements were negotiated.

The ease with which Soviet and American scientists reached agreement at Sochi does not mean that their governments will agree as easily at Helsinki. The military on both sides has a different view. Political leaders on both sides have preferred in the past to believe it was safer to err on the side of too much arms rather than too few, irrational as this may be in the nuclear missile era.

But experience also indicates that the public positions taken by Soviet participants in Pugwash conferences are rarely unconvincing to official Soviet policy. That fact suggests that a limited moratorium on MIRV testing and ABM deployment may be feasible early in SALT if the Nixon administration has the courage to risk it. The country and the world will be exposed to far greater risks if, through failure to achieve an early moratorium, the overall SALT negotiations are condemned to failure before they start.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

New York Message

The real message of New York's election has been the rediscovery of white urban and suburban America fighting for attention for its problems and needs. These are not those of social deprivation, slum housing or unemployment—issues that played no part in the campaign. They are those of the efficient provision of urban services such as schools, roads and sanitation and, above all, the maintenance of law and order. By the end of the campaign, all three candidates in the election were putting law and order at the top of their priority list.

—From the Evening Standard (London).

Nixon and Dominoes

Every free country in Asia prays that President Nixon's appeal for understanding and support has struck home. The domino theory—if South Vietnam falls so do its neighbors—has been strangely and wrongly discredited. Already Laos is struggling against North Vietnamese invaders. Thailand faces a crisis, Malaysia is confronted by military Communism on all its land frontiers and Indonesia has not yet completed the liquidation of the 1965 Communist coup. Every country in Southeast Asia is on guard against Communist subversion. Precipitate

American withdrawal from South Vietnam would open new floodgates.

—From the Straits Times (Singapore).

This is more than a political battle over how fast the U.S. troops should pull out. It is perhaps the most serious test of nerve and resolve for the American nation since the shock of Pearl Harbor. How President Nixon and his people disengage from Vietnam will go far to determine the balance of power in the Far East—and in the Western world—for many years to come.

—From the Daily Sketch (London).

This speech by Mr. Nixon will not change the world. The breakthrough into a new Vietnam policy did not come. The talk only showed that no statesman can fundamentally change within ten months a strategic situation that was formed in ten years of military operations. The attempt to find freedom in Vietnam through classical diplomatic means must fall just as an attempt to drown a trout in a mountain stream.

Vietnam is no longer a war, it has become an American march of destiny. The friends of America should be aware that this political condition is nearing the horror of a Greek tragedy.

—From Frankfurter Allgemeine.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Nov. 6, 1894

PARIS.—Whatever may be the ultimate issue of the charge against Captain Dreyfus for selling copies of important documents to an officer of the Italian Army, at present nothing seems to be absolutely established. Such outstanding men as M. Edmond Magnier think that the public should withhold their verdict against the inculpated officer until the allegations are proved. At present, M. Magnier thinks the evidence in support of the charge is very slight indeed.

Fifty Years Ago

Nov. 6, 1919

NEW YORK.—Nationally, the elections show a trend of the voters toward the Republican party. Locally, the New York elections are regarded as a serious defeat for Tammany. The city elections resulted in the defeat of all the Tammany candidates with the Republicans winning five votes on the Board of Estimate, a 1200 plurality for Fiorella H. La Guardia, former Congressman and war hero and major in the Air Force, as president of the Board of Aldermen.



Our New Betsy Ross

The President and His Enemies

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—At this juncture, only a few things can be said with certainty about the effect of the president's remarkable speech on Vietnam. To begin with, it is abundantly clear that it was his most personal and concentrated effort since entering the White House.

The proof is the fact that only the speech accepting his Republican nomination at Miami Beach and Richard M. Nixon's inaugural address have been prepared in quite the same way. The appropriate persons—Secretary of State Rogers, Secretary of Defense Laird, Henry Kissinger, and so on and on—were no doubt asked for their ideas.

The writers—that anonymous group ensconced in the executive office building—were no doubt asked to produce their usual drafts. But after these necessary gestures, the president simply locked himself up and wrote his own speech, with no help at all except for using Mr. Kissinger to check certain detailed points.

This was not going quite so far as the president did with the Miami acceptance speech, which was given by no one until half an hour before it was delivered except for Mr. Nixon's veteran secretary, Miss Rosemary Woods. But it is literally true that no one else in the administration, except for Miss Woods and Mr. Kissinger, really knew exactly what the president was going to say until late on Monday afternoon. And then no one was asked for further advice; all were instead presented with an accomplished fact—or finished draft.

In sum, this was the one really intense, all-out attempt to lead and mold national opinion that Mr.

Nixon has made as president. One may guess that the impact will be very great, but one cannot predict with confidence. Too many predictions have been made with overwhelming confidence, and have then proved to be ludicrously incorrect.

Take the October anti-war Moratorium. Whether or not you agreed with the Moratorium's aims, you had to concede its dignity and sincerity. Its brilliant success was taken for granted, with vast and quite public delight, in all the groups in the media and the universities in which "liberals" speak only to liberals, and Galbraith speaks only to God.

But then, Louis Harris and the inquiring Dr. Gallup went out to ask about the Moratorium's real effect on all the people who cannot eavesdrop on Prof. J. Kenneth Galbraith's dialogue with the deity (whom he so frequently confuses with himself). And Messrs. Harris and Gallup found, to use the old language of American politics, that the Moratorium had instead been a "roarback."

Rise in Support

Despite its real dignity and sincerity, in other words, the October Moratorium had contributed heavily to an impressive growth of national support for President Nixon's Vietnam policy. Gallup found an increase of support from 52 percent approval in September to 68 percent approval today. Harris found an even bigger jump, of 14 percentage points.

This is not so enormously surprising, either, for in a rather odd earlier poll by Harris, aimed to find what Americans dislike most nowadays, "anti-Vietnam war pro-

testers" were almost as overwhelmingly condemned as "student demonstrators at colleges." Yet this does not insure, for one moment, that the president's speech will not produce its own roarback. About the real impact, the first reactions say nothing. One can only wait and see.

One does not need to wait and see, however, in order to remark that the president can also hope for a lot of help from his bitterest enemies. The people who organized the October Moratorium are planning a repeat in mid-November, but they have no control at all over the "marches" on Washington and San Francisco that are being organized by the so-called "Mobilization Committee." These will have the real spotlight, and anti-war politicians like Sen. Edward Kennedy are already sending out discreet warnings against violence during the "marches."

"It's useless," an eminent member of the liberal establishment told the Kennedy staff member carrying one of these warnings. "The Trotskyites control the whole show. I'd come right out and say so in public, if I weren't afraid of being accused of McCarthyism."

Nowadays, a Trotskyite is nothing much more complicated than a fervent believer in violence. John Dean, of the Justice Department, is desperately negotiating for an orderly march. But with everything being done to attract a quarter to a half million young people to Washington alone, it is hard to see how violence can be prevented if the Trotskyite control has not been exaggerated. And if peaceful protest becomes violent protest, the roarback will be vastly greater.

For example, on June 2, 1969, in testimony to a Senate subcommittee, Judge Haynsworth claimed: "Of course when I went on the bench I resigned from all such business associations I had, directorships and things of that sort." When it developed later that Judge Haynsworth had not resigned these emoluments when he went on the bench in 1957, but only much later, he was asked whether his earlier testimony wasn't a mistake.

"Well, yes; to the extent that I said that I resigned from them all when I first went on the bench it was. It was correct at the time I appeared. At the time I appeared I had no directorships whatever."

In these circumstances, the least bad outcome would be to put off a Senate vote on the nomination until the end of this session. Then the nomination would lapse, and the opponents of Judge Haynsworth would be denied the victory they do not deserve.

But if the administration will not accept that outcome, if it is still turning its back on the frontlash, and pursuing the backdash, then the unhappy choice has to be faced. And to my mind anyway the controlling fact is that Judge Haynsworth is simply not a big enough man, not enough of a figure, for the Supreme Court.

Too Many Liberals

But, with a highly qualified person, political views are not good grounds for rejecting judicial nominations. On the contrary, the Supreme Court has been too much stacked on the liberal side in recent years—which is one reason why its decision have been so venomously attacked. The political logic argues that the present appointment go to a conservative in order to strengthen the court's public mandate.

Then there are the attacks on the judge's supposed conflict of interest. Close examination of the Judiciary Committee record suggests that only one of the charges is material; and that one—the purchase of stock in the Brunswick Corp. while a decision was still pending—looks like springing from an oversight. Moreover, to my mind anyway, it is positively offensive to see senators, so loose when it comes to their own behavior, suddenly become tricking watchdogs for Cato-like virtue on the bench.

Finally, there is the defense put up by the judge. He might have won broad sympathy by openly acknowledging that his past performance was not fully abreast of

Nixon's Mystifying Clarifications

By James Reston

NEW YORK.—On various occasions since the Nixon administration came into office, its leaders and spokesmen have advised observers to watch what the administration does rather than what it says. This is not a bad tip for anybody trying to analyze the President's latest speech on Vietnam.

Words are treacherous weapons, which can be used either to clarify or to confuse, and this presidential speech is one of the classic mystifying clarifications of recent years. Taken in by the eye and ear over television, it was a memorable performance—good theater and, maybe even good domestic politics, but was it good diplomacy? Did it achieve his objectives? Did it moderate the Vietnam critics and thus persuade the enemy of our unity, or arouse the critics and thus provoke more demonstrations of disunity, and thus play into the hands of the enemy?

One wonders. The speech did not really clarify the President's policy. The words were impressive only until they were read and analyzed. What, for example, is to be made of the following?

At one point, Mr. Nixon said that "we have adopted a plan which we have worked out in cooperation with the South Vietnamese for the complete withdrawal of all United States combat ground forces and their replacement by South Vietnamese forces on an orderly scheduled timetable."

But at another point in the same speech he said he would withdraw not only all American "combat ground forces" but that he would "withdraw" all our "leaders." The difference between all American combat ground forces and "all our forces" is over a quarter of a million men. The first would leave the American Air Force in Vietnam and a lot of support troops, and the second would mean that all the boys would come home. This obviously does not clarify his policy either in Vietnam or in the United States.

Meanwhile, again in the same speech, the President said that he was going to carry on the effort to maintain a stable government in South Vietnam. "We are not going to withdraw from that effort," he said. "In my opinion, for us to withdraw from that effort would mean a collapse not only of South Vietnam but Southeast Asia. So we're going to stay."

A few paragraphs later on, he said he had a plan "which will bring the war to an end, regardless of what happens on the negotiating front . . . a plan which we have worked out in cooperation with the South Vietnamese for the complete withdrawal of all United States ground forces."

The speech clearly mobilized the opposition to the anti-war faction that wants peace immediately. The President presented some solid arguments here. It is true that quitting the war suddenly would, as

the President says, have deepening human and political repercussions, but he tried to identify his Vietnam critics with the war extremists who want an end to the war, and this is not only fair but raises a fundamental question about President Nixon and speech.

This was no ghost-written, we are told, and it is probably true, that he wrote it himself, was worried about what he called the "vocal minority" in the press who were opposing him, and felt that "silent majority" was with him though how he knows he had majority if it was "silent" is clear. So he set out to court his critics, and arm his "majority" with effective political arguments.

That he armed his "silent majority" and created a head against the anti-war extremists fairly clear, but to do this self-righteousness in the name of unifying the country and suading the enemy to negotiate astonishing.

Like all writers, he was obviously impressed with the fact his own argument. His speech was almost mystifying. He put into the blinding of a hymn and asserted he was different. Lyndon Johnson while some just like him.

Different Actions

Nevertheless, his actions as Mr. Johnson's, and this is point his violent critics have. His words are familiar. His actions are really different. Mike Mansfield, the Senate majority leader, said the point. He noted that while the President said he had a "plan" but disclosed it, Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew indicated there was more to the Nixon than most Americans would. There would be nothing new. The President's speech, Gen. said before it was made; it was addressed to the American people, but he added a significant thing. Next year, he said, Vietnam could replace 12 American troops.

Presumably, Gen. Ky knows he is talking about. After President Nixon said his "majority" to counter what he the "vocal minority of critics," in dealing with his domestic problem he has created a dangerous diplomatic problem. For he has committed himself to support the Saigon regime at the military action, and in the process may very well have limited freedom of action and prov the anti-war opposition he trying to silence.

Letters

Swedish Aid

Sweden has proposed to give financial aid to Hanoi, which, incidentally, is not meant for military destination, but rather for after-the-war humanitarian purposes. Aside from the above, what Mrs. Schefstrom (Nov. 1-2) fails to point out is that Sweden has also proposed to give financial aid to Saigon, for, naturally enough, the same purpose.

Now in answer to her closing remark, "Doesn't anyone but Hanoi appreciate the Swedes' strict neutrality?" I should answer in the affirmative for myself and millions of other individuals who are concerned to know that a war-scarred people will be cared for.

Mrs. DEIRDRE ELIASON, Birmingham, Switzerland.

Opus Dei

In the article entitled "New Cabinet of Spain Is Sworn In" (Oct. 31), the statement is made that Opus Dei advocated Prince Juan Carlos as Franco's successor, and that Opus Dei has sought a realistic stand on Spain's attitude to U.S. bases in Spain. Such statements are analogous to, and just as ridiculous as, claiming that Pope John XXIII was dictating U.S. foreign, or domestic, policy.

When John F. Kennedy became President of the United States, the Opus Dei is NOT a political party, nor does it have technocratic and therefore it has no state political, economic or other matters. The aims of Opus Dei are purely spiritual, and members enjoy the same freedom in temporal matters as Catholics. When they exercise freedom, they do so as responsible individuals who have, through personal work, study and experience, acquired a set of professional criteria. Their success or failure in their political, economic or temporal opinions, have nothing to do with the fact that they are members of Opus Dei.

Vienna. ROBERT L. YOER

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Governor's Term Dies in Accident

President of Tennessee Dies in Accident

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 5 (AP)—Frank Goodman Clement, 49, died last night after a collision on a street near his home.

He was best known as a fervent television address at the Democratic convention, and the press called him "How long, oh, how long?"

Clement's rhetorical question was long the American people's favorite. But to many spectators, the real question was how long he would speak.

He was a Tennesseean, however, and the style and substance of his politics much to the liking of many.

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Associated Press

TOO CLEVER FOR WORDS—Back-yard golfers have found practicing with real golf balls dangerous and costly, and shadow swinging just doesn't have that oomph. So a Japanese manufacturer created a plastic ball with parachute attached that lets a prospective pro swing freely. The ball rises a bit when hit and drops right back. Simple, but what frustration!

Convicts Bury Freedom Hopes

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 5 (UPI).

Convicts at Idaho State Prison worked about three months digging an escape tunnel 40 feet long. They filled it in in less than half a day.

Prison officials who had been looking for a rumored escape tunnel for several weeks, found it late Friday.

The eight prisoners filled it with dirt, cement and rocks during the weekend.

"They sure worked at it. Too bad it wasn't something more constructive and along the lines of rehabilitation," said Glen Jeffers, associate superintendent of corrections.

Schumann Asks Bilateral Contacts For Security Talks

PARIS, Nov. 5 (Reuters).

French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann today suggested bilateral contacts to prepare for a European security conference.

Mr. Schumann told the cabinet meeting today that France agreed to "pursue and broaden" preparatory consultations for the conference, proposed for next year by Warsaw Pact foreign ministers.

"But the French government thinks these consultations must have an essentially bilateral form and take place between one nation and another," Mr. Schumann said.

The aim of the security conference, according to the latest Communist proposals, would be to re-examine the use of force in Europe and to improve political, technical and commercial relations between East and West.

Hijacker's Kin Flying to Rome

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5 (AP).

Hijacker Raffaele Minichiello's mother, Maria, and sister, Anna, were to take off tonight for Rome to visit him in prison.

Attorney Arvin Mitchelson, hired by the family, said the legal tangle surrounding Minichiello is so involved that his only immediate concern is to have the two women visit the accused. They secured passports yesterday.

Asked if he is worried about the death penalty, included in recent American air-piracy laws, the lawyer said: "That's very much on my mind."

Goldwyn Names Wife Studio Head

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 5 (AP).

Pioneer movie producer Samuel Goldwyn, stricken with circulatory ailments since last March, has named his 65-year-old wife to take over his studio and personal fortune.

Superior Court Judge Arthur K. Marshall approved the 88-year-old movie magnate's petition to have former actress Frances Howard Goldwyn named conservator of his estate, estimated at \$19.7 million.

The petition places in her hands the direction of Samuel Goldwyn productions and Mr. Goldwyn's current annual income of \$650,000.

In the court petition, Mr. Goldwyn cited his health and age as reasons for stepping down.

Pope Denounces Those Who Break With Tradition

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 5 (AP).

Pope Paul VI today denounced those Catholics who, he said, do not appreciate the traditions and history of the Roman Catholic Church.

Addressing his weekly public audience in St. Peter's Basilica, the pope deplored what he called the "instinctive dislike for ecclesiastical tradition."

"It is said it was up to him and his bishops alone to decide what can be dropped and what must be retained in the church's tradition."

"Tradition is the fortress, wealth and honor of this house which is the Catholic Church," the pope told 5,000 people attending the audience. "Nothing in the church must be arbitrary, tumultuous or revolutionary."

He said that in today's church "the break with tradition" goes together with "the liquidation of obedience."

"The spirit of independence and even of rebellion has also entered in church life," he said, and it is necessary within the church to "learn how to live well together."

Airport Ruse Fails to Halt 2 Hijackers

GEORGE TOWN, Grand Cayman, Bahamas, Nov. 5 (Reuters).

Airport officials here duped two hijackers into believing that they had landed in Cuba yesterday when a Nicaraguan airliner—sidetracked from a scheduled flight between Managua and San Salvador—put down to refuel.

Warned by the pilot that two gunmen were among the 37 passengers, the airport staff on this Caribbean island covered with tarpaulins all tell-tale signs that this was a British colony.

One hijacker left the aircraft, holding a gun on an airline hostess. Policemen disarmed and arrested him before he realized he was not in Cuba.

But the second gunman refused to leave the aircraft. He made a deal with the police and gained the release of his colleague.

Airport officials then convinced the hijackers that they should free the passengers, and the plane flew to Cuba.

A Nicaraguan Airlines spokesman later identified the hijackers as Juan Jose Quezada and Rene Lugo Valencia, both Nicaraguans.

In a second hijacking to Cuba yesterday, four armed Argentine men and a girl commandeered a Brazilian Varig Airlines Boeing-707 half an hour after it left Buenos Aires for Santiago.

They allowed the pilot to set down at Santiago and let a pregnant woman and her husband leave there.

Enrico Fermi Award To Dr. Walter Zinn

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).

Dr. Walter H. Zinn, one of the world's foremost developers of nuclear reactors, has been named to receive the government's \$25,000 Enrico Fermi Award for 1969, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) announced yesterday.

Dr. Zinn, a former director of the AEC's Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago, will receive the award at a ceremony in San Francisco on Dec. 2.

Strike Clogs Italian Cities With Traffic

Transport Workers Hold 4-Hour Walkouts

ROME, Nov. 5 (AP)—Huge traffic jams developed today in major Italian cities as public transport workers went out on strike.

The transport workers struck for four hours, some in the morning and others in the afternoon in a revival of labor unrest after four days of calm over the weekend and a national holiday.

Other one-day stoppages of public transport were scheduled on Nov. 26. The workers are demanding higher pay.

Staggered strikes involved millions of other workers throughout the country, affecting Italy's biggest industries and banks.

They included 1,200,000 metal and mechanic workers, 300,000 construction workers, 230,000 chemical workers and 50,000 bank employees. The strike will continue throughout the week.

In the Italian resort of San Remo, casino employees struck for the first time since the end of the war. They are seeking guarantees of pensions and severance pay.

Meanwhile, the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate recessed for the rest of the week as Christian Democratic party members prepared to elect a new party secretary and possibly decide the fate of the Italian government.

The party secretary, Flaminio Piccoli, who is a close aide of Premier Mariano Rumor, announced his resignation last week after a power struggle within the party.

Should the party elect a new secretary who does not enjoy his support, Mr. Rumor probably would resign.

Only a few hours before the meeting, it appeared that no candidate enjoyed majority support within the party's national council.

Lion in 'Born Free' Film Found Injured and Starving in Jungle

NAIROBI, Kenya, Nov. 5 (UPI).

Boy, a lion tamed by authoress Joy Adamson's husband George, and then sent back into the jungle, was found injured and starving last week, Kenya National Parks Director Perez Olindo said yesterday.

He said the lion, who played a major role in "Born Free," the film of Mrs. Adamson's book of the same name, had undergone extensive surgery in Meru Park for severe injuries "almost certainly" inflicted by a buffalo he had tried to kill.

Boy, who was returned to the wilds in 1965, was discovered Oct. 30 not far from the Meru Park headquarters, Mr. Olindo said. Although the lion had not been seen for some time and had no contact with humans for many months, he allowed Mr. Adamson to examine him and remove a porcupine quill from his face, Mr. Olindo said.

He said the following day two veterinarians flew into the park to examine Boy and determine the full extent of his wounds. Later they performed surgery on the lion's abdomen and one leg. The Adamsons are now caring for the lion.

Publication of NATO 'Secrets' Prompts Raid in Denmark

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5 (AP).

Helmeted police early today raided the offices of a leftist periodical after it published the locations of secret military monitoring centers allegedly set up in Denmark as part of global, Pentagon-directed NATO network of some 2,000 "listening posts."

No arrests were made and no copies of the periodical called Vietnam Solidarity were confiscated since the offices were deserted, with no copies of the 4,000-circulation periodical in sight, police said.

A military spokesman said part of the information published was correct, but other sources unofficially said practically all facts given would be easily and legally accessible to "anyone knowing where to look."

The action came four days after police arrested seven persons on charges of planning to use stolen army explosives for sabotage against military installations or industrial plants producing military equipment for export, mainly to the United States.

Last week Defense Minister Erik Ninn-Hansen told parliament he would order the removal of a military communications center discovered by students in a Copenhagen University basement.

At the same time, Mr. Ninn-Hansen refused to open a sealed envelope handed to him by a leftist member of parliament who said it contained a list of military installations secretly set up in civilian institutions.

The defense minister promptly passed the envelope on to the minister of justice and called for an investigation to establish how the alleged list was obtained.

Later today police confiscated the entire circulation of the latest issue of Folktid Revy, a well-known leftist bi-weekly, after being told it contained information on military installations similar to that published in Vietnam Solidarity.

While police and military spokesmen continued to describe the public disclosure of military secrets as a serious offense, no arrests were made. However, Minister of Justice Knud Thistrup said he believed the offenders would have to be prosecuted.

Greek Court-Martial Gives Two Life Terms for Sedition

ATHENS, Nov. 5 (AP).

A special Athens court-martial today convicted four persons of sedition and sentenced them to terms ranging from five years in exile to life imprisonment.

The five-member tribunal imposed a sentence of life imprisonment on Emmanuel Benas, described as a leading member of the outlawed Greek Communist party. He was also accused of complicity in the explosion of a bomb at the Ministry of Justice in Nov. 1967, which killed a 19-year-old girl.

The court also gave life imprisonment to Eleftherios Kolovos and a 10-year sentence to Stylianos Pantazopoulos. A fourth man, Leonidas Yannakopoulos, was sentenced to five years and seven months in exile to a small town in north central Greece.

The four were alleged to be leading members of an underground organization called "Patriotic Front," which reportedly aimed at the violent overthrow of the military-backed regime.

Meanwhile, a review of the trial of 36 persons sentenced to prison terms ranging from one to four years for chanting anti-government slogans during the Athens funeral of ex-Premier George Papandreu last November began before a military court today.

Senate Unit Votes To Ban Cigarette Ads on Radio, TV

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI).

The Senate Commerce Committee approved legislation today banning cigarette commercials on radio and television as of Jan. 1, 1971.

But in a 10-9 vote, the committee approved a provision, pushed by tobacco-state senators, which would bar the Federal Trade Commission from requiring a health warning in printed cigarette ads. The ban would run 18 months beyond the date on which broadcast cigarette advertising stopped.

Tobacco-state senators also won a 10-9 victory in their battle to soften the language of a revised health warning on cigarette packages. The committee agreed tentatively last week on a package notice saying, "Warning: Cigarette smoking is dangerous to health."

But today, the committee agreed to insert the word "excessive." It approved a warning reading: "Warning, excessive cigarette smoking is dangerous to health."

The present package warning reads: "Caution: cigarette smoking may be hazardous to your health."

U.S. Wheat for Turkey

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).

The United States will provide Turkey with \$8 million worth of wheat or flour under a new food-for-peace agreement, the Agriculture Department announced yesterday.

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ITALIAN FASHIONS

The Looks of Ready-to-Wear

By Hebe Dorsey

FLORENCE, Nov. 5.—Florence wound up three days of fashion shows today—shows that are a good barometer of what the average woman will find in stores later on. Altogether, 80 houses offered ready-to-wear fashions for spring and summer by high fashion, knitwear and boutique designers.

Capsule shows took place in the Sala Bianca at the Palazzo Pitti while, in the Grand Hotel, manufacturers were offering their complete lines to buyers, in a busy, professional trade atmosphere.

The speedy, sample showings in the Palazzo Pitti had their advantages—they covered a lot of ground fast. They also had drawbacks—mainly that some houses, stage-struck by the impressive proportions of the Palazzo, selected costume garments that weren't representative of their real collections.

Emilio Pucci, who now designs one single collection a year, was back on the scene, providing the glamour touch. Milla Schoen, star of Rome couture, also came back to Florence showings but she is really in a class apart, both price and style-wise. The flamboyant Ken Scott launched a new line of sexy, see-through Benetton night clothes, dripping with lace and flounces which should make every woman look like a wicked vamp out of silent movies.

While it would be wrong to come to those ready-to-wear showings looking for new directions, it is safe to assume that they give a sure indication of where the mass market is going next.

The most crucial question in fashion right now is the hem-



"Junior Look" from Ognibene-Zendman of Rome.

lines. Almost every designer is nervously groping for the right length; it's touch and go whether the average woman will go for the maxis and minis.

On the whole, the Rome couturiers did relatively little with the maxi look while the knitwear and boutique designers were far less inhibited about it.

In the high fashion group, Helmut Riva went the farthest with the long look, even if he limited it to raincoats and hostess gowns. The others, obviously still shying away from the whole thing, stuck to definitely short skirts with two dominant looks: one languid with a long torso; the other, high-waisted

with a snappy, bouncy skirt. There were still a lot of pants suits around topped by sensible coats which could be worn equally easily over skirts.

Another interesting development in fashions these days is that there isn't really one strong silhouette but that most everybody comes up with something different. As long as it's comfortable and commercial, it goes.

Ognibene-Zendman offered a very short, almost junior look with cotton tweed, mini-skirted suits accessorized with long, dangling ropes of pearls. Tiziani was another good moment with wrap-around, plaid coats over simple, solid-colored linen dresses. Earl put both men and women in bush jackets. André Lang stood out with uncomplicated coats made of unusual jacquards. Barocco's long pleated tie-silk dresses and Clara Centinara's rope-printed short ones played up the shirtwaist, a safe, tried and true formula. Farsoni, Balestra and Antonelli were far more geometric.

In the knitwear showings, where the Italians stand high, there was the usual amount of complicated jacquards and intricate stitches, all great technical achievements. But a new house, Bonard, went farther with rustic, thick-and-thin textures, sprinkled with multicolored specks.

Avogoli's navy cruise clothes, edged with sturdy white rope, were as invigorating as a walk on the Deauville waterfront. Missoni had a highly personal collection because he designed his own knits with an emphasis on virgin wool with a grainy feeling. Naka had his and hers in Nehru jackets and blouses very full-breasted with Greek evens embroidered with criss-cross stitching and hooded boleros, as heavily embroidered as Spanish shawls.

Caumont stole the show at the boutique collections this morning with a gypsy look complete with sombreros, fringes, shawls, rose on the ear and Rudolf Valentino escort. It sounds easy but it really takes some doing to hit it right—and Caumont somehow did.

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Tiziani's green and white checked pants suit.

Wines From Geneva Prove Their Individuality

By Jon Winthro

GENEVA, Nov. 5.—Pierre Dupraz is a serious young man entering what could easily be taken for a dying profession. At 28, he is one of the last 20 independent wine-makers of Geneva.

There is nothing wrong with the wine trade around this charming and enterprising city, except that nearly all of it is in the hands of three cooperatives which sell their produce together under the name of Vin-Union.

Surprisingly, no rivalry exists between the independents and the cooperatives.

"Before the war, Geneva wines were very different from what they are today. The vines were local varieties such as

rousette and mondouze—they are still used in Savoie—and the quality of the wines they produced was very uneven. Much of it was sold for mixing in other regions.

"The cooperatives improved the quality and introduced new grape types, especially chasselas and gamay. Only the grapes brought in by the best members are made into quality wines. The rest goes into grape juice or vin ordinaire sold by the liter.

"We independents benefited from these improvements and other innovations. The cooperatives also had the means to publicize and commercialize Geneva wines and this, too, helped us.

"Of course, they'll never be able to reproduce the individuality of our wines.

By Patricia Gallagher

PARIS, Nov. 5.—If you didn't know that dogs like salad, need green beans, and quite often have a taste for chop-suey, your pet is not necessarily malnourished, but he may be misunderstood.

At the 18th annual salon of *écrivains-médecins* (doctor-authors), in Paris last week, veterinary surgeon Philippe de Wailly of Boulogne asserted that response to his recipe for chop suey has been tailwagging, especially among Yorkshire terriers, one of the most difficult breeds in matters of cuisine. The reason, he claims, is simple: The "pinch" of all-meat contains a high percentage of glutamic acid, a scientifically proven stimulant to canine appetites. The recipe is included in Dr. de Wailly's latest book "The Art of Living With Your Dog."

Not all of the menu suggestions in "The Art of Living With Your Dog" are as exotic as chop suey, nor is Dr. de Wailly's book devoted entirely to cuisine. However, the time involved in preparing even simple fare would seem a mind-boggling impossibility to dog owners in the canned food routine. Raw ground meat, rice, a green vegetable and 200 grams



A well-fed Afghan.

of yeast is an adequate meal for an adult dog of the smaller breeds, and takes half an hour to prepare.

Vegetables can be either raw or cooked, but they must be finely chopped and well mixed with the meat. Carrots, lettuce leaves, spinach, endive, leeks (well-cooked) and green beans are diet staples. As seasonings, Dr. de Wailly suggests parsley, cooked onions, fennel and celery. A bit of garlic is acceptable from time to time, but it should be well crushed and carefully mixed with the rest of the paste. Not that dogs have a passion

for vegetables, but their he requires them.

Canned dog food appears the French market eight years ago, ten years after its introduction in the United States and has yet to be widely accepted. The French are not known to be dog lovers of inferior quality, and, consequently to be avoided. Dr. de Wailly maintains that even mediocre ones represent clearly superior product to the given to eight out of ten in France. His own dog, and thriving on canned food.

City dogs, he holds, are cared for in France, country dogs (with the exception of hunting dogs during season) "because to have a dog in the city, any city, she will to overcome the difficulties. However, each a number of dogs are hit by trees and abandoned in Bois de Boulogne, before *grandes vacances*."

Latins are not supposed to have as much innate affection for dogs as Anglo-Saxons. Veterinary officers in France unquestionably more, let Dr. de Wailly cited two addresses in Paris for dog addresses in Paris for dog owners: La Mairie, 8 Rue d'Armaillé, small dogs on the bank and at La Gaudouze, Rue d'Armaillé, the dog is served.

"Fifty years ago, people caring for their homes, as they have disappeared, have taken their place. Says there is little snobishness to dog ownership. France, except for a breed, 'for instance,' come Dr. de Wailly 'a model was an Afghan. But the dog not be too pretty.'"

UNESCO to Study Damage to Parthenon

ATHENS, Nov. 5 (AP).—United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has all \$8,000 toward the cost of studies on preserving the year-old Parthenon and ancient Greek monuments. There have been reports several years of damage to the Parthenon air pollution, vibration of airplanes, and corrosion from trees.

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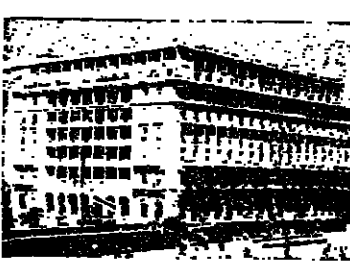
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WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE YOU DOING?
I'M ADDRESSING CHRISTMAS CARDS... WHAT DID YOU THINK I WAS DOING?
YOU'RE JUST JEALOUS BECAUSE YOU'RE NOT GETTING YOUR CARDS OUT EARLY LIKE I AM! ADMIT IT! GO AHEAD! ADMIT IT!!

THE 'CLUNK' CHART.

I HAVE INVENTED AN INGENUOUS AID TO EXECUTIVE TRAINING.

FLIP

CLUNK

INAUGURATE HEEN SOMEPLACE ELSE!!
BUT THIS IS ZE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATION DINNER!!

SIR ORBLE GASSE-PAYNE IS IN ZE HOTEL "ONE WHIFF OF ORDINARY FOOD WOULD UNSETTLE HEES TASTE BUDS!!"

ANY TRUE GOURMET WOULD RATHER STARVE TO DEATH THAN UNSETTLE ZE TASTE BUDS OF SIR ORBLE GASSE-PAYNE!!

I HEAR WATER DRIPPING

IT MUST BE THE FAUCET IN THE SINK

NO, IT'S THE APPLE PIE IN THE OVEN

—AND MY MOTHER AND FATHER HAD THIS TERRIBLE ARGUMENT YESTERDAY, ABOUT MONEY. FATHER SAID MOTHER SPENDS TOO MUCH, AND MOTHER SAID SHE HADN'T BOUGHT A NEW DRESS IN MONTHS. THEN FATHER GOT MAD AND SO DID MOTHER...

ARTHUR, I THINK ARGUMENTS BETWEEN YOUR PARENTS SHOULD BE KEPT STRICTLY PRIVATE.

WELL, SURE THEY HAD IT IN PRIVATE...

DANE IT, BILLY, LOOK AT THE CHANNEL MARKERS! CAN'T I TRUST YOU TO RUN A BOAT?

EASY, MIKE. DON'T YOU SEE THE BOY IDOLIZES YOU?

AW, THASH ALL RIGHT, BILLY! ALL MY FAULT. WELL, PUSH HER OFF.

BUT SHE DOESN'T PUSH, MIKE!

WELL, WELL, SHUT ON A SANDBAR WITH A HURRICANE COMING.

I THOUGHT IT WAS FUNNY, HIM GOING BELOW 50 FTPL.

I THINK HE THREW A DOWELBAR COMING ACROSS THE DRAWBRIDGE.

WHAT ABOUT HIS WIFE? I UNDERSTAND SHE'S DUE IN HERE THIS AFTERNOON OR EVENING?

I DON'T WANT MR. WALLACE TO HAVE ANY VISITORS WITHOUT MY SPECIFIC ORDER!

I'M VERY ANXIOUS TO SEE HER, AND I WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO HER BEFORE SHE SEES THE PATIENT. I HAVE ROUNDS TO MAKE. PAGE ME IF SHE ARRIVES BEFORE I LEAVE.

MEANWHILE, IN THE HOSPITAL LOBBY

MR. RODDELL? I'M AT THE HOSPITAL. MRS. RODDELL INSISTED THAT WE DRIVE HERE STRAIGHT FROM THE AIRPORT!

DID YOU TELL HER I WANTED TO SEE HER FIRST?

THESE FEEL SENSITIVE. I'VE GOT TO TIP HIM AS VOTES ALL THE NAMES IN THE CEMETERY...

HIM AS VOTES ALL THE NAMES IN THE CEMETERY...

WELL, FOR THE PARTY, I GUESS THE DEAD MAKE FITTING MEMBERS...

THINK I'LL STUDY IN A WHILE BEFORE TURNING IN. LET ME KNOW IF YOU WANT ANYTHING, GRANDFATHER.

NO, WALTER, JUST WISH TO BE LEFT ALONE.

WELL, AT LEAST WE CAUGHT SOMETHING TONIGHT BESIDES A SURPRISING EYERL, SIR.

RIGHT, DESMOND. WE'LL HAVE A FEW OF THESE BEAUTIES FOR BREAKFAST.

HOW COULD I MAKE SUCH A MISTAKE IN JUDGING BONNIE'S CHARACTER?

I SHOULD BE A STUDENT INSTEAD OF PLAYING PROFESSOR...

BLONDIE

DASWOOD, WILL YOU GIVE ME FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS?

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS!

WHY DO YOU WANT FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS?

I DIDN'T BOTHER TO ASK THAT OUT, BECAUSE I KNEW I WOULDN'T GET IT

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

West opened with one spade and North bid two no-trump. This was the "unusual no-trump" to show great length in the two minor suits, now standard in tournament play.

East was happy to bid four spades, and South was on safe ground in bidding five clubs. West showed the heart suit, not so much with the idea of playing in hearts as to enlighten East. North was determined to bid for ever: he felt sure that somebody could make a slam in something, and defending would be a major hazard.

North therefore bid six clubs and persevered to seven clubs when East continued to six spades. East then doubled, an action that was quite unsound in a knockout match, although it would be defensible in a normal duplicate game.

The effect of the bidding misjudgment was magnified when West chose the poor lead of the spade king. Once East had shown great enthusiasm for spades, the heart ace was surely the right choice: North-South were much more likely to have a spade void than a heart void in the light of the auction.

After the spade lead, South had no trouble in making the doubled grand slam. Indeed, he was able to show the cards immediately, announcing that he would ruff, draw trumps and

discard heart losers on dummy's diamond winners. The score was 1,680 points.

NORTH
♠ 5
♥ AKJ10974
♦ Q9863
♣ A108762

WEST (D)
♠ KQ943
♥ AQ983
♦ AKJ104
♣ J74

EAST
♠ A108762
♥ KJ104
♦ 653
♣ 853

SOUTH
♠ J5
♥ 762
♦ Q82
♣ AK1052

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♠ 2NT 4 ♠ 5 ♣
5 ♠ 6 ♣ 6 ♠ Pass
Pass 7 ♣ DBL Pass
Pass Pass

West led the spade king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

DAVID TRIAPPA STAY
SPAIN REBEL ARMY
COLUMBIANIS LOPS
MISCELLANEOUS
AHM TIE TEMPLE
MATE STATION SES
PRIAM COATIS
PARAPHRENALIA
SILVER ROLLS
SIAT TAMBUS BLOC
CRUMBS HIE WURI
ACQUAIREMIS
RAIL REVERSIS
ADIS EMBER TROT
BERT SORTIA SYNE

DENNIS THE MENACE

IT'S CALLED TENNIS, MR. WILSON USED TO PLAY IT BEFORE HE GOT OLD AN' FAT.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TYSUL
EWLEH
HIRSL
NARTOM

WHY THE KNIFE GRINDER THREW A PEBBLE INTO THE WATER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

HE NEEDED A

Yesterday's Jumble: RAINY CHEEK MUSTER POISON
Answer: Run down effortlessly to the seashore—COAST

BOOKS

Tides of Fortune 1945-1955

By Harold Macmillan. Illustrated. 729 pages. Harvill & Row. \$15.

Reviewed by Roger Jellinek

BORN Scottish - American - English, Harold Macmillan is canny, pragmatic and given to understatement. These qualities suffuse this third volume of his memoirs of the decade after World War II; they served him well in the political apprenticeship he describes: they were to earn him the British premiership, and finally they aroused his people against him. Macmillan presents an unbroken, inevitable success story. His mode is Churchillian, and he accounts for his actions as a principal proprietor of history. Unlike Churchill, he avoids melodrama - his bywords are balance and moderation. If his political opponents are successful, he generally agrees with them. If they are unsuccessful, he is generous. In opposition as a close follower of Churchill in 1945 against the landslide Labor government, he finds he has no real battle with "one of the most able governments of modern times." He approves of most of their nationalization policies, for he has long believed in a mixed economy of strategic planning by government and tactical planning by private enterprise.

Though he avoids the label - as he avoids all labels - Macmillan is an orthodox Keynesian, and it is as a Keynesian that he welcomes the welfare state. In this memoir it is Churchill who fulminates against socialist dictatorship, while Macmillan explains the long tradition of radical Tory democracy, that includes the leadership of Winston's father, Lord Randolph Churchill. When the Tory philosopher R. A. Butler publishes a manifesto by which the party is eventually to rule, Macmillan observes pleasantly that it closely resembles ideas he had published before the war, in his book "The Middle Way."

In foreign policy Macmillan follows Churchill. But whereas Churchill's "democratic" policy of the "Communists" versus "the West," Macmillan prefers to talk of "the Russians" and "the Americans." And where it is Churchill's instinct to bully the Labor party for assuming that as socialists they would be able to get on with Stalin, Macmillan is more inclined to congratulate them for their courage in changing their mind. Macmillan is an early enthusiast for Churchill's United Europe plan, but while Churchill harks back to his wartime personal leadership, substituting the Communist menace for the Nazi menace, and trying to insure American support by sheer force of his personality and rhetoric, Macmillan claims to be more concerned with evolving a policy for Britain within Europe, regardless of Soviet ambition.

This volume and the decade it describes divide into two parts, five years of opposition and five years in power under Churchill and Anthony Eden. As minister of housing, Macmillan was a conspicuously successful pragmatist. As

minister of defense he had to do, but saw much of the chill. As foreign minister he traveled a great deal and what skeptically prepared first summit in 1948. Macmillan's hero is Churchill, he gives an indulgent and ingenuously accurate portrait of him, decline from greatness to centrality. Unforgettable scenes of the prime minister holding an audience in sharing a whisky and soda a parakeet that perched on a head as "Gibson's" were rolling from the mouth about the Bomb. Macmillan allows himself some criticism, but often a kind of amusement: "We might (I suggested to Macmillan) change the history of the world. We must a 'Comer Reformation' must disprove the old Western adage; show that 'Colon' was a fake charge; prove immense benefit that the ish Empire had been was. . . . "All this was surprising and impressive, Macmillan.

Macmillan writes always statesman, "hovering in the cliché and the index, but his memoir is itself, latently political in effect leaves a subtle but a impression that it was a first understood that Churchill's personalism was not a shortsighted, that it was a persuaded Churchill to and that it was he who d Stearns failure to prevent realities of Britain, saved the Middle East. On understood the middle was As he approaches his years of power (1957-64) of "Fortune" metamorph from lofty history to apology for his own speed rise and fall to come next volume. A political formance worthy of Super

Mr. Jellinek is a book or for The New York

CROSSWORD

By Will M.

ACROSS

1 Cayuse, oater style.
5 "Quo —?"
10 Recipe abbrs.
14 Oriental name.
15 Common contraction.
16 Military acronym.
17 Potpourri.
19 Historic German city.
20 Cordial ingredient.
21 Sea gulls.
23 Outer Prefix.
24 Wild.
26 Fibroch producers.
28 North African capital.
32 Navy officer: Abbr.
33 Municipality: Abbr.
34 Special privileges.
40 Does a snow routine.
42 Ascend.
43 Part of the street scene.
44 Lampons.
47 Relatives.
48 Kind of roof.
49 Menu offerings.

DOWN

51 Business section of a city.
56 Spanish title.
57 Chemical prefix.
58 Connotation.
60 Musical form.
64 Capitol feature.
66 Improper seizure.
68 Pronouns.
69 Verb form.
70 Edinburgh.
71 Directed.
72 A Ford.
73 Architect Saarinen.

DOWN

1 — heart (cares).
2 Seaport of Scotland.
3 Arias, for example.
4 Recaps.
5 Wanderer, for short.
6 In —.
7 Star in Cygnus.
8 Hindu rain god.
9 Burning sensation.
10 — Mahal.
11 Lottery.
12 Puerto Rican city.
13 Louvers.
18 Famous fabier.

22 Goddess of hope.
23 Varnish ingredient.
27 Put one's foot.
28 See 10 Acro.
29 African tall tree.
30 Certain Dubliners.
31 Golfing gear.
35 Sine —.
36 Bring to naught.
37 Topics.
38 Way out.
39 Sloth and e.
41 Measure of Abbr.
45 Able.
46 Swordfish feature.
50 Chinese philosopher.
51 Fish grooves carpentry.
52 Fresh air.
53 Wax prolix.
54 Telegraphed.
55 Scandinavia.
56 Fates.
59 Fry.
61 Mediterranean resort.
62 Way in.
63 Hep.
65 Boston's tim.
67 Colloid.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73

Eclipse Suns, 116-99

Knicks Win 7th Straight

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—The New York Knicks won their seventh straight game, defeating the Philadelphia 76ers 116-99 in a doubleheader at Madison Square Garden.

The Knicks, who have won 11 of their last 13 games, led the 76ers 11-0 in the first quarter. They won the second quarter 11-0, and the third quarter 11-0, and the fourth quarter 11-0.

The Knicks' lead was never in doubt. They led 11-0 at the end of the first quarter, 22-0 at the end of the second, 33-0 at the end of the third, and 44-0 at the end of the fourth.

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HIGH MAN—Lew Alcindor of Milwaukee grabs rebound from 76ers' Billy Cunningham in recent NBA game.

Leafs Gain 5-2 Victory Over Seals

Rookie Goalie Stars for Toronto

OAKLAND, Calif., Nov. 5 (AP)—The Oakland Seals have lost two in a row for the first time this National Hockey League season, and the Toronto Maple Leafs have won their first road victory.

The Leafs, with Dave Keon and Murray Oliver leading the offense, defeated the Seals 5-2 in the only NHL action last night.

Toronto got three goals in the second period. Center Keon scored the first on an 18-footer at 1:27 and assisted on the next two by wing Oliver.

The Seals got only three shots at the goal in that second period after leading 1-0 through the first period on a 45-footer that defenseman Doug Roberts lashed into the net at just 46 seconds.

Wing Paul Henderson boosted the Maple Leaf lead to 4-1 at 49 seconds of the third period before Oakland scored again on Ted Hampson's goal.

Toronto's Mike Walton was tossed out of the game by referee Pat Smith for arguing about a high-sticking penalty and shoving the official, at 3:13 of the final period.

Edwards, the Toronto goalie, was at his best in the first period when the Maple Leafs got three consecutive penalties and the Seals were unable to cash in.

NHL Standings

Team	W	L	T	GF	GA
Boston	6	2	1	23	27
New York	6	2	1	24	22
St. Louis	6	2	1	24	22
Montreal	6	2	1	24	22
Toronto	4	2	1	20	26
Chicago	2	6	1	5	26

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	T	GF	GA
St. Louis	4	5	1	21	31
Oakland	4	5	1	21	31
Philadelphia	3	5	2	19	28
Minnesota	3	5	2	19	28
Pittsburgh	2	5	3	25	29
Los Angeles	2	6	0	4	25

Toronto's Results

Team	W	L	T	GF	GA
Toronto	5	2	1	24	22
Montreal	6	2	1	24	22
Oakland	2	6	1	5	26

Football Ratings

2. Texas (3) (5-0)	207
3. Tennessee (1) (5-0)	280
4. Penn State (7-0)	198
5. Southern California (5-0-1)	175
6. Arkansas (5-0)	175
7. UCLA (5-0)	169
8. Missouri (5-1)	173
9. Purdue (6-1)	52
10. Notre Dame (5-1-1)	50
11. Louisiana State (5-1)	44
12. Stanford (4-3-1)	44
13. Michigan (4-3)	6
14. Kroustun (4-2)	6
15. Georgia (5-2)	3
16. (tie) Mississippi (4-3)	2
Wyoming (6-1)	2
(tie) Auburn (5-2)	1
Utah (8-2)	1

Some Words on Eggs

By One Who Knows

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26